The Rutherford Star.

VOL. III. RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1869. NO. 11

President's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In coming before you for the first time as Chief Magistrate of this great nation, it is with gratitude to the Giver of all good for the many benefits we enjoy.

OUR COUNTRY.

We are blessed with peace at home without any entangling alliances abroad to forbode trouble, with a territory unsurpassed in fertility, of an area equal to an abundant support of five hundred millions of people, abounding in every variety of useful mineral, in quantity sufficient to supply the world for manufacture, exuberent crops and a variety of climate adapted to the production of every species of earth's riches, suited to the habits, tastes and requirements of every living thing. A population of forty millions of free people speaking one language, facilities for every mortal to acquire an education with institutions closing to none, the avenues to fame or any blessing of fortune that may be coveted, freedom of the press and school, and a revenue flowing into the treasury beyond the requirements of the government.

Happily, harmony is being rapidly restored within our own borders. Manufactures hitherto unknown in our country are springing up in all sections, producing a degree of national independence unequalled by any other power. These blessings, and countless others, are entrusted to your care and mine for safe keeping the brief period of our tenure of office. In a short time we must each of us return to the ranks of the people who have conferred our honors, and account to them for our stewardship. I earnestly desire that neither you nor I may be condemned by our free and enlightened countrymen, nor by our own conscience.

Emerging from a rebellion of gigantic struggle, as it was, by the sympatby and assistance of the nations with which we were at peace, eleven States of the Union were for four years left without legal State government.

A national debt had been contracted; American commerce was almost driven from the seas; the industry of one half of the country had been taken from the control of capitalists, and placed where all labor rightfully belongs, in the keeping of the laborers. The work of restoring the State governments loyal to the Union, of protecting and fostering free labor, of the providing of means for the payment of the interest on the public debt, has received ample attention from Congress.

Although your efforts have not met with success in all particulars that might have been desired, yet on the whole they have been more successful than could have been reasonably anticipated. Seven States which passed ordinances of secession, have been fully restored to places in the Union. The eighth, (Georgia) held an election at which she ratified her constitution, republican in form and elected a Governor, members of Congress, State Legislature and other officers required. The Governor was installed; the Legislature met and performed all the acts then required of them by the reconstruction acts of Congress; subsequently, however, in violation of the Constitution which they had just ratified, as since decided by the Supreme Court of the State, they unseated the colored members of the Legislature and admitted to seats some members who are disqualified by the third clause of the 14th amendment, an article which they themselves had contributed to ratify. Under these circumstances I would submit to you whether it would not be wise without delay to enact a law authorizing the Governor of Georgia to convene members originally elected to the Legislature, requiring each to take an oath prescribed by the reconstruction acts, and none to be admitted who are ineligible under the 3rd clause of the 14th amendment.

The freedmen, under the protection which they have received, are making rapid progress in learning, and no complaints are heard of a lack of industry on their part when they receive fair remuneration for their labor.

The measures providing for paying the interest of the public debt, with all other expenses of the government, are more than ample.

The loss of our commerce is only the result of the rebellion, which has not received sufficient attention from you. To this subject I call your earnest attention, but will not now suggest any plans by which this object may be effected, but will, if necessary, make it the subject of a special message during the session of Congress.

At the March term of Congress, by join resolution, it authorized the Executive to order elections in the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas—to submit to them the Constitutions which each had previously framed, and to submit the Constitutions, either entire or in separate parts, to be voted upon at the directions of the Executive Under this authority elections were called. In Virginia the election took place on the 6th of July. A Governor and Lt. Governor were elected, and have been installed. The Legislature met and did all required by this resolution, and by all the reconstruction acts of Congress, and abstaining from all doubtful. I recommend that her Senators and Representatives be promptly admitted to their seats, and that State be fully restored to its place in the family of States.

Elections were called in Mississippi and Texas to commence on the 30th of November—two days in Mississippi, and four days in Texas.

The elections have taken place, but the result is not yet known. It is hoped that the acts of the Legislature of these States when they meet will be such as to receive your approval and thus close the work or reconstruction.

FINANCE.

Among the evils growing out of the rebellion and not yet referred to, is that of an irredeemable currency. It is an evil which I hope will receive your most earnest attention. It is a duty and one of the highest duties of the Government to secure to citizens a medium of exchange of a fixed and unvarying value. This implies a return to a specie basis and no substitute for it can be devised—it should be commenced now, and reached at the earliest practicable moment, consistent with a fair regard to the interest of the debtor class. Immediate resumption of specie payment would not be desirable, it would compel the debtor to pay beyond their contracts in gold at the date of their purchase, and would bring bankruptcy and ruin to thousands.—Fluctuations however, in paper value of the measure of which all values gold, is deterimental to the interest of trade. It makes the man of business an involuntary gambler, for in all sales where future payment is to be made, both parties must know as to what will be the value of the currency to be paid and received. I earnestly recommend to you, then, such legislation as will be certain to insure a gradual return to specie payments, and put an immediate stop to the fluctuation in the value of currency. The methods to secure the former of these results are as numerous as speculars on political economy. To secure the latter I see but one way. That is to authorize the treasury to redeem its own paper at a fixed price, whenever presented; or withhold from circulation all currency so redeemed until sold again for gold. The vast resources of the nation, both developed and undeveloped ought make our credit the best on the earth. With less burden of taxation than the citizen has endured for six years past, the entire public debt could be paid in ten years but it is not desirable that the people should be taxed to pay it in that time. Year by year the ability to pay increases in rapid ratio, but the burden of interest ought to be reduced rapidly as can be without the violation of contract. The public debt is represented in a great part by bonds having from five to twenty and from ten to forty years to run, bearing interest at the rate of six and five per cent respectively. It is optional with the government to pay these bonds at any period after the expiration of the least time mentioned upon their face. The time has already expired when a great part may be taken up, and rapidly approaching when all may be—believing that all which are now due may be replaced in bonds bearing at a rate of interest not exceeding 4½ per cent, and rapidly as the remainder becomes due, that they may be replaced in the same way. To accomplish this it may be necessary to authorize the interest to be paid at either of three or four of the money centres of Europe or by any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at the option of the holders of the bonds. I suggest this subject for the consideration of Congress, and also, simultaneously with this, the propriety of redeeming our currency, before suggestsd, at its market value, at the time the law goes into effect, increasing the rate at which the currency will be bought and sold, from day to day, or week to week, at the same rate of interest as the Government pays upon its bonds, subject to tariff and internal revenue taxation, will necessarily receive your attention.

The revenues of the country are greater than the requirements, and may with safety be reduced; but the funding of our debt on a four or a four and a half per cent. loan would reduce the annual current expenses largely, and thus after funding justify a greater reduction of taxation than would be expedient now. I suggest the postponement of this question until the next meeting of Congress.

It may be advisable to *modify taxation* and tariff in instances where unjust or burdensome discriminations are made by the present laws, but a general revision of the laws regulating this I recommend to be postponed for the present. I also suggest a renewal of the tax on incomes, but a reduced rate—say three or four per cent and this tax to expire in three years.

With the funding of the national debt as here suggested, I feel safe in saying that taxes and revenue from imports may be reduced safely from sixty to eighty millions per annum at once and be still further reduced from year to year as the resources of the country are developed. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, $370,-943,747, expenditures, including interest, bounties, &c., to be $321,490,597. The estimates for the ensuing year are more favorable to the government and will no doubt show a much larger decrease of public debt. The receipts in the Treasury beyond expenditures have exceeded the amount necessary to place to the credit of the sinking fund as provided by law. To lock up surplus money in the Treasury and withhold it from circulation would lead to such a contraction of currency as to cripple trade and seriously affect the prosperity of the country. Under these circumstances, the Secretary of the Treasury and myself heartily concurred in the propriety of using all the surplus currency in the Treasury in the purchase of government bonds, thus reducing the interest bearing indebtedness of the coutnry and of submitting to Congress the question of the disposition to be made of bonds purchased. Bonds now held by the Treasury amount to seventy-five millions, including those belonging to the sinking fund. I recommend that the whole be placed to the credit of the sinking fund.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury for the creation of the office of Commissioner of Customs of the revenue for an increase of salary to certain classes of officials. The substitution of increased national bank circulation, to replace the outstanding three per cent certificates and most especially to his recommendation for the repeal of the laws allowing shares of fines, penalties, forfeitures, &c., to officers of the Government or to informers.

The office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is one of the most arduous and responsible under the government, and one which falls very little short of a Cabinet position in its importance and responsibilities, I would ask for it, therefore, such legislation as, in your judgment will place that officer upon a footing of dignity, commensurable with the importance and with a character and qualifications of a class of men required to fill it properly.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

As the United States is the freest of all nations so too its people naturally sympathizes with all people who are struggling for liberty and self-government. But while so sympathising, it is due to our honor that we should abstain from enforcing our views upon unwilling nations and from taking an interested part, without invitation, in quarrels between different nations or between Governments and their subjects. Our course should always be in conformity with a strict course of justice and law, international and local, such has been the policy of the administration in dealing with these questions.

For more than an year a valuable province of Spain, and a near neighbor of ours, in whom all our people cannot but feel a deep interest, has been struggling for independence and freedom. The people and government of the United States entertain the same warm feelings and sympathies for the people of Cuba in their pending struggle that they manifested throughout their previous struggles between Spain and her former colonies in behalf of the latter. But the contest has at no time assumed the condition which amounts to war, in the international law, or which would show the existence of a defacto political organization of insurgents, sufficient to justify a recognition of belligerency.

The principle is maintained, however, that this nation is its own judge when to accord the rights of belligerency, either to a people struggling to free themselves from a government they believe to be oppressive, or to independent nations at war with each other. The United States has no disposition to interfere with the existing relations of Spain to her colonial possessions on this continent. They believe that in due time Spain, and other European powers will find their interest intermating those relations and establishing their present dependencies as independent powers. These dependencies are no longer regarded as subject to transfer from one European power to another. When the present relation of colonies they are to become independent powers, exercising the right of choice and of self control in the determination of their future condition and relations with other powers. The United States in order to put a stop to bloodshed in Cuba, and in the interest of a neighboring people, proposed its good offices to bring the existing contest to a termination. The offer not being accepted by Spain on the basis which we believed could be received by Cuba, was withdrawn. It is hoped that the good offices of the United States may yet prove advantageous for the settlement of this unhappy strife.

In the meantime a number of illegal expeditions against Cuba have been broken up. It has been the endeavor of the Administration to execute the neutrality laws, no matter how unpleasant the task, made by the sufferings we have endured from the lack of like good faith towards us by other nations.

On the 26th of March last, the U. S. schooner "Lizzie Major" was arrested on the high seas by a Spanish frigate. Two passengers were taken and carried prisoners to Cuba. Representations of these facts were made to the Spanish government as soon as official information reached Washington. The two passengers were set at liberty and the Spanish government assured the United States that the Captain of the frigate in making the capture had acted without law; that he had been reprimanded, and that the Spanish authorities in Cuba would not sanction any act that could violate rights, or treat with disrespect the sovereignty of this nation. The question of the seizure of the brig "Mary Lowell" at Bahama by the Spanish authorities is now the subject of correspondence between this government and Spain and Great Britain The Captain General of Cuba about May last issued a proclamation authorizing the search of vessels on the high seas. Immediate remonstrance was made against this, whereupon the Captain General issued a new proclamation limiting search to vessels of the United States authorized under the treaty of 1725. This proclamation, however, was immediately withdrawn.

I have always felt that the most intimate relations should be cultivated between the United States and the independent nations on this continent. It may be well worth considering whether new treaties between us and them may not be profitably entered into to secure more intimate relations, friendly commercial and otherwise interoceanic connection between the Atlantic and Pasific Oceans through the Isthmus of Darien, is one in which commerce is greatly interested. Instructions have been given our minister to the several States of Columbia to endeavor to obtain authority for a survey to determine the practicability of the undertaking.

In order to comply with an agreement of the United States as to a mixed commission at Lima for adjustment of the claims, it becomes necessary to send a commissioner and secretary to Lima.

The good offices of the United States to bring about peace between Spain and the South American republics having been accepted by Spain, Peru and Chili, a congress has been invited to be held in Washington during the present winter. A grant has been given to Europeans of an exclusive right of transit over the territory of Nicaragua to which Costa Rica has given its assent, which it is alleged conflicts with the vested rights of the citizens of the United States. The Department of State has now this subject under consideration, the Minister of Peru having made representations that there was a state of war between Peru and Spain, and that Spain was constructing in and near New York thirty gunboats, which might be used by Spain to relieve the naval force at Cuba to operate against Peru; orders were given to prevent their departure. No further steps having been taken by the representatives of the Peruvian government to prevent the departure of these vessels, and I not feeling authorized to detain the property of a nation with which we are at peace, on mere Executive orders, the matter is referred to Congress. The conduct of the war between the allies and the Republic of Paraguay has made things with that country difficult of settlement. It had been deemed advisable to withdraw our representatives from there towards the close of the last Administration, and the matter was referred to a convention, assigned to meet in London for settlement.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The outstanding claims between the United States and Great Britain failed to receive the advice and consent of the Senate. The time and circumstances attending the negotiation of that treaty were unfavorable to its acceptance by the people of the United States, and its provisions were wholly inadequate for the settlement of the alleged wrongs sustained by this government. The injuries resulting to the United States by reason of the course adopted by Great Britain during the war, in the increased rate of duties, the diminution of exports, and other obstructions to domestic industry and production; in its effect upon the foreign commerce of the country; in the decrease and transfer to Great Britain of our commercial marine; in the prolongation of the war and its increased cost, both in treasure and lives; in its suppression could not be adjusted and satisfied as ordinary commercial claims which continually arise between commercial nations, and yet the convention treated them as such ordinary claims for which they differ more in their gravity of this character than in the magnitude of their amount. Great even as is that difference, not a word was found in the treaty, and not an inferance could be drawn from it, to remove the sense of the unfriendliness of the course of Great Britain in our struggle for existence, which has so deeply and universally impressed itself upon the people of this country.

Believing that a convention thus misconceived in its scope, and inadequate to its provisions, would not have produced the hearty, cordial settlement of the offending questions, which alone in consistent with the relations which I desire to have firmly established between the United States and Great Britain I regarded the action of the Senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken in the interest of peace, and as necessary step in the direction of a perfect and cordial friendship between the two counties A sensible people, conscious of their power, are more at ease under a great wrong wholly unallied than under the restraint of a settlement which satisfies neither their ides of justice nor their grave sense of the grievance they have sustained. The rejection of the treaty was followed by a state of public feeling on both sides which I thought not favorable to our immediate attempt at renewed negotiations. I accordingly so instructed the minister of the United States to Great Britain and found that my views on this regard were shared by her Majesty's minister. I hope that the time may soon arrive when the two governments can approach the subject of this momentuous question with an appreciation of what is due to the right dignity and honor of each, and with the determination not only to remove the causes of complaint in the past but to lay the foundation of a broad principle of public law which will prevent future differences and tend to form a continued peace and friendship. This now is the only grave question which the United States has with any foreign nation.

The question of renewing the treaty for reciprocal trade between the United States and the British province on this continent is not favorably considered. In conformity with the recommendation of Congress a proposition to abolish mixed courts for the suppression of the slave trade is under negotiation.

It having come to my knowledge that a corporate company, organized under British laws, proposed to land upon the shores of the United States and to operate their submarine cable under a concession from the Emperor of the French and of an exclusive right for twenty years of telegraphic communication with the shores of France and the United States with the very objectional feature of submitting all messages conveyed thereby to the scrutiny and control of the French government. I caused the French and British legations at Washington to be made acquainted with the probable policy of Congress on this subject as foreshadowed by a bill which passed the Senate in March last. The declaration of the representatives of the company is an agreement to accept, as a basis of their operations, the provisions of this bill, or such other enactments on the subject as might be passed during the approaching session of Congress, and also to use their influence to secure from the French government a modification of their concession and to permit the landing of any cable belonging to any company incorporated by the authority of the United States or any State in the Union, and on their part not to oppose the establishment of any such cable. At the introduction of this agreement I directed the withdrawal of all opposition by the United States to the landing of the cable, until the meeting of Congress. I regret to say that there has been no modification in this companies concession, nor so far as I can learn, have they attempted to secure one—their concession excludes capital and citizens of the United States from completing upon the shores of France.

I recommend legislation to protect the rights of citizens under the States and sovereignty of nations against such an assumption. I shall endeavor to secure, by negotiation, an abandonment of the principle of monopolies in the Ocean trade cables.

The unsettled political condition of other countries, less fortunate than our own, sometimes induces their citizens to come to the United States for the sole purpose of becoming naturalized, and, having secured this, they return to their native country and reside there without disclosing their change of allegiance, they accept official positions of trust and honor, which can only be held by citizens of their native lands. They journey under a passport, describing them as such citizens, and it is only when civil discord after perhaps years of quiet threatens their positions or their property or when their native State drives them into its military service, where their oath of allegiance is made known, they reside permanently away from the United States, they contribute nothing to its revenues, avoid the duties of citizenship and only make themselves known by a claim of protection. I have directed the diplomatic and consulaa officers to scrutinize carefully all such claims of protection as silent citizens of the the United States whether native or adopted, who discharges his duty to his country is entitled to its complete protection. While I have a voice in the direction of affairs I shall not consent to degrade this sacred trust by conferring it upon fictitious or fraudulent claimants.

Invitations have been extended to the Cabinets of London, Paris, Florence, Berlin, Brussels, the Hague, Copenhagen, and Stockholm to empower their representatives at Washington to simultaneously enter into negotiations, and to conclude with the United States a convention, and indicate a form of making uniform the regulations as to the construction of the parts of vessels to be devoted to the use of emigrant passengers as to the quantity of food; as to the medical treatment of the sick, and as to the rules to the observed during the voyage, in order to secure ventilation, to promote health, to prevent impositions, and to protect the females, and providing for establishment of tribunes in the several countries for enforcing such regulations by summary process.

Your attention is respectfully called to the law regarding the tariff on Russian hemp, and to the question whether to fix the charges on Russian hemp higher than they are on Manilla is not a violation of our treaty with Russia. Placing her products on the same footing with those of the most favorable footing. Our manufactures are increasing with wonderful rapidity under the encouragement which they now receive, with the improvement in machinery already effected and still increasing, causing machinery to take the place of skilled labor to large extent. Our imports of many articles must fall largely within a few years; fortunately, too, manufactures are not confined to a few localities as formerly, are more diffused, making the interest in them equal in all sections. They give employment and support to hundreds of thousands of people at home and retain with us the means which otherwise would be shipped abroad. The extension of the railroads in Europe and the East is bringing into competition with our agricultural produce like products of other countries; self-interest if not self-preservation therefore dictates caution against disturbing any industrial interest of the country. It leads us also to the necessity of looking to other markets for the sale our surplus. Our neighbors south of us and China and Japan should receive our special attention. It will be the purpose of the administration to cultivate such relations with all these nations as to entitle us to their confidence and make it their interest as well as ours to establish better commercial relations.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Through the agency of a more enlightened policy than that heretofore pursued towards China, largely due to the sagacity and efforts of our own dis-

To secure the first of these Congress has taken two essential steps; first, in declaring by joint resolution that the public debt should be paid, principal and interest, in coin, and secondly, providing the means of paying. Providing the means, however, could not secure the object desired without a proper administration of the laws for the collection of the revenues and an economical disbursement of them. To this subject the administration has addressed itself with result, I hope, satisfactory to the country. There has been no hesitation in changing officials in order to secure an efficient execution of the laws—sometimes, too, where, a mere party view, undesirable political results were likely to follow—nor any hesitation in sustaining efficient officials against remonstrances wholly political. It may be well to mention here the embarrassment possible to arise from the so-called tenure-of-office acts, and to earnestly recommend their repeal. It could not have been the intention of the framers of the Constitution, in providing that appointments made by the President should receive the consent of the Senate, that the latter should have the power to retain in office persons placed there by Federal appointments against the President. What faith can an Executive put in officials forced upon him, and those, too, whom he has suspended for reason? How will such officials be likely to serve an Administration which they know does not trust them?

For the second requisite to our growth and prosperity, time and a firm but humane administration of existing laws, amended from time to time as they may become ineffective, or prove harsh or unnecessary, are probably all that are required.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The third cannot be obtained by special legislation. It must be regarded as fixed by the constitution itself, and gradually acquiesced in by force of public opinion. From the foundation of the Government to the present, the management of the original inhabitants of this continent (the Indians) has been a subject of embarrassment and expense, and has been attended with continuous robberies, murders and wars. From my own own experience on the frontiers and in Indian countries, I do not hold either legislation or the conduct of the whites who come most in contact with the Indians, blameless for these hostilities.

The past, however, cannot be undone, and the question must be met as we now find it. I have attempted a new policy towards these wards of the nation, (they cannot be regarded in any other light than as wards,) with fair results so far as tried, and which, I hope, will be attended ultimately with great success. The Society of Friends is well known as having succeeded in living in peace with the Indians in the early settlement of Pennsylvania, while their white neighbors of other sections, were constanly embroiled. They are also known for their opposition to all strife, violence and war, and are generally noted for their strict integrity and fair dealings. These considerations induced me to give the management of a few reservations of Indians to, and to throw the burden of the selection of agents upon the Society itself.

The result has proven most satisfactory. It will be found more fully set forth in the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. For superintendents and Indian agents not on reservations, officers of the army were selected. The reasons for this are numerous. Where Indian agents are sent there or near there troops must must also be sent. The agent and the commander of troops are independent of each other, and are subject to orders from different departments of the government. The army officer holds a position for life, the agent one at the will of the President. The former is personally interested in living in harmony with the Indians and establishing a permanent peace to the end that some portion of his life may be spent in civilized society. The latter has no such personal interest. Another reason is an economical one; and still another, the hold which the Government has upon a life officer to secure a faithful discharge of the duties in carrying out a given policy. The building of railroads and the access thereby given to all the agricultural and mineral regions of the country is rapidly bringing civilized settlements into contact with all the tribes of Indians. No matter what ought to be the relations between such settlements and the aborigines, the fact is that they no not harmonize well, and one or the other has to give way in the end. A system which looks to the extinction of a race is too horrible for a nation to adopt without entailing upon itself the wrath of all Christendom, and engendering in the citizen a disregard for human life and the rights of others dangerous to society. I see no substitute for such a system except in placing all the Indians on large reservations as rapidly as it can be done, and giving them absolute protection there. As soon as they are fitted for it they should be induced to take their lands in severalty and to set up territorial government for their own protection. For full details on this subject I call your special attention to the reports of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

THE ARMY—FORTIFICATIONS, &C.

The recommendation of the General of the Army that appropriations be made for the forts at Boston, Portland, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco, is concurred in.

I call special attention to the recommendations of the Chief of Ordnance for the sale of arsenals and lands no longer of use to the Government; also to the recommendation of the Secretary of War that the act prohibiting promotions in the staff corps of the army be repealed. The extent of the country tinguished citizens, the world is about to commence largely increased relations with that populous and hitherto exclusive nation. As the United States have been the initiators in this new policy, so they should be the most earnest in showing their good faith in maing it a success. In this connection I advise such legislation as to forever preclude the enslavement of Chinese on our soil under the name of coolies, and also to prevent American vessels from engaging in the transportation of coolies to any country tolerating the system.

I also recommend that the mission to China be raised to one of the first class.

CHANGE IN OFFICE-HOLDERS.

On my assuming the responsible duties of chief magistrate of the United States, it was with the conviction that three things were essential to its peace, prosperity and fullest development. First among these is strict integrity in fulfilling all our obligations; second to secure protection to the person and property of the citizen of the United States in each and every portion of our common country wherever he may choose to move without reference to his original nationality, religion, color, or politics, demanding of him only obedience to the laws, and proper respect for the rights of others; and third, the union of all the States, with equal rights, indestructible by any constitutional means.

to be garrisoned, and the number of military posts to be occupied, is the same with a reduced army as with a large one. The number of staff officers required is more dependent on the latter than the former condition.

THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy accompanying this shows the condition of the navy. When this Administration came into office, and by changes made since, strenuous efforts have been made to place as many vessels in commission, or render them fit for service when required, as possible, and to substitute the sail for steam while cruising, thus materially reducing the expense of the navy and adding greatly to its effieiency. Looking to our future, I recommend a liberal though not extravagant policy toward this branch of the public service.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Postmaster General furnishes a clear and comprehensive exhibit of the operations of the postal service and of the financial condition of the Postoffice Department. The ordinary postal revenues for the year end n g June 30, 1869, amounted to $16,-444,519, and the expenditures to $23,648,141. Your attention is respectfully called to the recommendation made by the Postmaster General for authority to change the rate of compensation to the main trunk railway lines for their services in carrying the mails, for having post routemaps executed, for organizing and increasing the efficiency of the special agency service, for the increase of the mail service of the Pacific, and for establishing mail service under the flagof the Union in the Atlantic; and most especially do I call your attention to his recommendation for the total abolition of the franking privilege. This is an abuse from which no once receives a commensurate advantage. It reduces the receipts for postal service from twenty five to thirty per cent., and largely increases the service to be performed.

During the year ending September 30th, '69, the Patent Office issued 13,262 patents, and its receipts were $686,388, being $213,926 more than the expenditures.

I respectfully call your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior for uniting the duties of supervising the education of freedmen with the other duties devolving upon the Commissioner of Education.

If it is the desire of Congress to make the census during the year 1870 more complete and perfect, I would suggest early action upon any plan that may be agreed upon. As Congress at the last session appointed a committee to take into consideration such measures as might be deemed proper in reference to the census, and to report a plan, I desist from saying more.

I recommend to your favorable consideration the claims of the Agricultural Bureau for liberal appropriations. In a country so diversified in climate and soil as ours, and with a population so largely dependent upon agriculture, the benefits that can be conferred by properly fostering this Bureau are incalculable.

I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the inadequate salaries of a number of the most important officers of the Government. In this message I will not enumerate them, but will specify only the Justices of the Supreme Court. No change has been made in their salaries for fifteen years. Within that time the labors of the court have largely increased, and the expenses of living have at least doubled. During the same time Congress has twice found it necessary to increase largely the compensation of its own members—and the duty it owes to another department of the Government deserves, and will doubtless receive, due consideration.

CONCLUSION.

There are many subjects not alluded to in this message, which might with propriety be introduced, but I abstain, believing that your patriotism and statesmanship will suggest the topics and the legislation most conductive to the interests of the whole people. On my part I promise a rigid adherence to the laws and their strict enforcement.

U. S. GRANT.

Washington, December 6, 1869.

Homestead for Minors—Important Decision.

The Asheville *Pioneer* is "informed by a member of the Court that Judge Henry made an important decision on the circuit just closed, which affects the rights of minors arising under the provisions of the Homestead. The point arose on the application of Lewis, administrator, to the court for leave to sell real estate to pay the debts of his intestate, Edney, deceased. It appears that the deceased died during the war, and that owing to stay laws, military orders, &c., the administrator had not yet been able to close up the estate. To his application the heirs at law responded, alleging that one of their number had not yet attained his majority, and praying to be allowed under the provisions of the Constitution to have the Homestead exemption laid off according to law. His Honor held that they were so entitled, on the broad principle that the law was enacted for the benefit of the "helpless" ones—widows and minors. We understand that in this opinion the leading members of the bar concurred."

The Star.

J. B. CARPENTER. B. W. LOGAN.

CARPENTER & LOGAN

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1869

MASS MEETING.—The Republicans of Rutherford, Polk and Cleveland counties are respectfully invited to meet at the Court House in Rutherfordton on the 25th inst., (Christmas) to nominate a candidate for this Senatorial District. Every Township in the district should send delegates.—Let every Republican turn out.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe for the STAR.

"We have heard an intimation coming from Raleigh that Hon. A. H. Jones would be likely to decline a renomination to Congress from this District. We are in possession of information to warrant the contradiction of any such report. In all probability it was put in circulation with a view to injure the prospects of Mr. Jones for a nomination."—*Pioneer.*

The above from the Asheville *Pioneer* does very well so far as it goes, but we wish to add a few words, for the benefit of Mr. JONES, or any other man who may wish to run for Congress in this district next Summer.

We have nothing to say against Mr. JONES. We have always looked upon him as a staunch Republican and true Union man, and so far as we know, has made us a good Representative in Congress, but, there have been serious changes since the last election, and the man that runs for Congress next Summer, must conform himself to suit the times. In the first place we believe that we are entitled to a candidate from this side of the mountains, but we will not be contrary on that score, but there are conditions upon which we will support a good man, and we will give them in short but we want it distinctly understood that we will support no man, unless he conforms to these conditions.

1st. He must be a *true* Western man in every sense of the word, he must both advocate and defend the interest of the West, politically and financial, and he must prove his sincerity by his *acts*.

2d. He must denounce the *Ring*, and every man in any way connected with it, be he great or small.

3d. He must openly and firmly renounce any affilliation with W. W. HOLDEN, and his *anti*-Republican and *usurping* administration.

It cannot be denied that the Republicans on this side of the Ridge, have the ballance of power, and we take the liberty of saying for them, that they will support no man, who does not conform to the above conditions.

We desire to see the Republicans of this district united, and work together in harmony and with the right man on the track, next summer, and a united effort on the part of all true Republicans, success is certain, otherwise we must be defeated, for this reason we have "sounded the alarm" and we hope, not in vain.

What we have said on this subject, is intended for no particular man, but for the benefit of all concerned, and we will only repeat, that we cannot nor *will* not support any man, who is too afraid of public opinion, to stand up openly and boldly for Western interest, or who affilliates in any way with HOLDEN and the *Ring*, nor do we believe the Republicans of this district will support any such man.

☞ The STAR is the boldest advocate of Western interests in the State. Every voter in this Congressional District should read it.

It is with great regret, says the Weldon *News* that we see young men still leaving their homes in this and other Southern States, and seeking fortunes in the more western sections where wealth is *thought* to abound in more abundance We wish we had the power to persuade these young men to remain at home, not to desert the firesides by which they have been reared because, perchance a gloom may hang over their beloved sunny homes.—The young men cannot be spared—the South is now to all intents in its infacy, struggling to recover from adversities which have made us all poor; and to be enabled to successfully overcome these obstacles the strong arm of the young of our land is needed; the aged cannot combat the evils—their energies have in too many cases passed from them, and to be deserted in this hour by those upon whom they have a right to lean for support, is to resign the great resources of the South entirely into the hands of outsiders.—There is no question but that our land possesses advantages over any portion of this country—the "great West" has become flooded with seekers of fortune, and the rumors of wealth which came to us in our childhood in fabulous tales is no more to be heard, and instead young men who have gone thither have in too many cases been glad to again turn their faces towards those homes which they deserted to pursue a phantom. The South until within the last few years had but few of its immense resources of wealth opened—now these embudded stores are being discovered; wherever our people have gone to work with an earnestness prosperity has followed, and in no case have we seen the young man, who has manfully gone to work, fail to meet with a rich return for his labors. We make this assertion without any fear—we have seen young men deploring their condition, but in every case with idle hands waiting, Micawber like, for something to turn up. Let him bare his arms to adversity's wants, and our word for it, prosperity will follow with open hands.

Again we urge upon the young men of the South to stand by their old homes—desert not their country in their country's need; and aged need them, the women of the South (none ever lived more true than they) cannot of themselves surmount the ills that surround them, and the strength of our young men must be had in the fields and in the workshops.—Young men cast to the winds the thoughts of seeking your fortune elsewhere—bare your arms to the wants of the present moment, and win the approval of those whom you love and conquer the success which will follow your labors. We have been led into these reflections from hearing of a number of young men from this section recently embarking for new homes—it pains us to hear of this, and we had rather a thousand times see those who have already gone returning to those firesides where they will find a welcome cheer for them.

☞ We are indebted to friend BIGGS of the *Southernor*, for a ticket to the Tournament Ball to be given at Tarboro' on the 23d inst. We would be pleased to attend, but as we cannot possibly do so, we wish our friend a happy time of it.

The Revenue Laws of the United States.

We desire to call the attention of our representatives in the Congress, to the complicated and illiberal provisions of the laws of the United States, in relation to the tax on brandy and tobacco; and to request and urge upon them the importance of a speedy modification of the laws, and a reduction of the tax.

As the law now stands, a distiller of brandy is required to give a bond of five thousand dollars, pay a special tax of fifty dollars, two dollars per day, and fifty cents on each gallon distilled. It is a well known fact, that a great many of the people of this and other States, have small orchards, and that through the distillation of their fruit, they have been able to raise money to pay taxes due the State and general government, without sacrificing property or necessaries of life.

Equally as much can be said in favor of a modification of the tobacco law, and a reduction of the tax.

The primary object of all men when engaged in perfecting a tax bill, should be to raise as much money as possible, and fix the tax on everything as low as possibly to raise a sufficient amount of money, and not drive any class of laborers or manufacturers from the State. The tobacco law is so complicated and hard to understand, that nearly every man who attempts to manufacture tobacco, has his factory seized for a violation of the revenue laws, when he thinks he is going according to law. We are opposed to any such laws. We insist that the tax be reduced, and the laws made plain. Will Mr. JONES, the representative from this district, take this matter into consideration? We call his special attention to the subject.

☞ Send in your clubs by the 1st of January, as after that time we shall withdraw our list of Premiums.

THE 8TH OF JANUARY.—Keep it in mind that the election of a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Capt. J. B. EAVES, will take place on the 8th day of January.

Let every Republican go to work in earnest to have a true Republican elected to the Senate. *Work*, WORK, WORK, from now until the day of the election, and then work until the last vote is cast and the polls closed.

Let us make a *long* pull, a *strong* pull, an *earnest* pull and a pull *altogether*, and we will be certain when the vote is compared, that we have elected our man.

☞ Why don't you subscribe for the STAR, instead of borrowing it from your neighbor?

The Senior.

Our Senior is off on a trip to Charlotte, we wish him a pleasant time, and hope that he may return soon with a long list of subscribers, and a good quantity of Advertising. We will take occasion to say here that our friends in Charlotte have been quite liberal in advertising in the STAR, but we think they are missing a great deal by not advertising more. The STAR is the best advertising medium in Western, N. C., and as there is a prospect of our becoming connected with Charlotte by Railroad, we think that it would be considerable profit to the merchants of Charlotte to advertise their business freely, in order that our people might become acquainted with them, and know where to go to trade.

Mail Facilities fo North Carolina.

We have received a letter from Hon. John T. Deweese, in which he says:

"I have just seen the 2nd Assistant Post-master, Gen G. A. Smith, who informs me that any of the *old* routes of the state can be opened, by a petition of the citizens, sent on to me, with the name of some one, who wil take the office of postmaster; either male or female who can take the oath of office. Now if they will do this, no more complaint can be made. This only applies to the old routes. Let the people know this."

This is good news. Let the members of the Legislature inform their constituents of this fact, and have the petitions sent on to Washington at once. There is hardly anything which will do more advance the interests of our State than good mail facilites.

The newspapers, too, are greatly interested in the matter, as their circulation would be greatly increased by the extension of the mail routes.

Now is the time to do a good work, and we hope that every paper in the State will do all in its power to secure to North Carolina, the many advantages which better postal arrangments would certainly give. Let us get back all the old routes, and then, go for new ones.—*Standard*

Good news sure enough, and we will take the advantage of this opportunity to inform our citizens, that there is a petition at the STAR Office, to ask the Post Office Department to re-open the route from this place to Spartanburg, S. C.

Let one and all who are interested in the re-opening of this route come to the STAR Office and sign the petition at once, and try and have this long wished for route re-established as early as possible.

☞ Are you a Republican? Then take some pride in support of your principles.

Christmas Day.

Don't forget that there will be a Convention of the Republicans of Rutherford, Cleveland and Polk, held in this place on *Christmas Day*, to nominate a Candidate for the Senate. We want all good Republicans to come and spend Christmas with us, and aid us in selecting a good man and a *true* Republican as our Candidate, and then after the holliday's are over, be prepared to go to the polls and *vote* for the nominee. Go yourselves and see to it, that all of your Neighbors go too. Let every man do his duty, and all will be well.

☞ We want 3500 new subscribers for the STAR by the 1st of January.

GRAND CHAPTER.—The following officers of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina were elected for the ensuing year at the regular annual election during the recent session of the Chapter:

WM. MURDOCK, of Salisbury, M. E. G. H. P.; THOS. M. GARDNER, of Wilmington, M. E. D. G. H. P.; E. H. WHITE, of Charlotte, E. G. K.; JOHN NICHOLS, of Raleigh, E. G. S.; THOS. W. BROWN, of Wilmington, G. Treasurer; THOS. B. CARR, of Wilmington, G. Secretary; H. H. MUNSON, of Wilmington, G. C H.

These officers were regularly installed by P. G. H. P. ALFRED MARTIN.

☞ ALBERT D. RICHARDSON the well known war correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, was shot by a man named MCFARLAND on the 25th ult., for an alleged illegal intimacy with the latter's wife. At first the wound was supposed to be fatal, but from later reports it seems there is some hope of recovery.

☞ Josh Billings says: "Any business firm that hasn't got sand enough in its craw to expend a few dollars in making its business known to three or four thousand people ought to pack up and go peddling peanuts."

The Income Tax.

One of the duties of the present Congress, says the Berrian *Record*, will be the consideration of the subject of the income Tax. This tax expires by limitation with 1870. If the law is continued in force, it will require many amendments, and, we are inclined to think the interests of the Government require the continuation of this law in some shape, not however, in its present oppressive requirements. It is now, in many cases, a tax upon the very necessaries of life. The large family, where the strictest economy is exercised, requires $1,500 for their support, and their income tax is but that amount, the tax requires 5 per cent on the excess over $1,000, which is manifestly unjust.

The law should, if continued at all, exempt, at least, $2,000 instead of one, as it now does. It should be so arranged, that it would still further exempt, when it clearly that this sum will not cover the living expenses of the family. We certainly think there should be no income tax collected off of any part of the necessary expenses of living and medical attendance of any person whatever. A man's income might be $2,000, yet sickness and living expenses might consume it all. In such cases, it is manifestly unjust to collect income thereon.

This tax should evidently be so arranged, that above a specified sum, say $2,000 exempted, tax would only be collected on what was really the profits of a man's business or profession. The exemption would cover all cases of poor but honest industry, and be no hinderance to that class to rise in the accumulation of wealth.

Moreover, the law should be so amended as to place no tax upon accounts of business men, as the unpaid account of a business man is no more income, than the unsold wheat in the farmers' bins.

The General Assembly.

This body will adjourn on Monday next for the holliday's and will meet again on the 10th of January 1870.

We hope that the members of the General Assembly, will take occasion during the recess to mingle freely with their constituents, and when they go back in January, go prepared to work. We want to see them do what is to be done and adjourn. We can see no necessity for a long session, if our members do their duty. Then let the session be as short as possible, for surely the people are poorly able to pay what is really necessary, and we do not think they ought to be taxed to pay for an unnecessary long session at this time.

We are sorry to see so much wrangling in the Legislature by both parties, long speeches and speeches for *Buncombe*, are too common, and there is too much quarreling going on for the purpose of making political capital. We think *less talking* and more *working* would result in considerable good to the people, and we hope our members will adopt this course when they meet again.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—Post Master General CRESWELL finds that after cutting down expenses in his department as much as possible, the end of the year brings him in debt to the amount of five million of dollars. He puts his wits together to determine the cause and finds that the great leak is in the "Public Documents" sent free, loading down the mail bags for nothing and the Government has to foot the bills.

It is evident to every economist that this needless expense should be curtailed in some way, if not done away with. We as a people are trying now to be economical, and cutting off such expense would be a most excellent place to begin.—*Newbern Times.*

Gen. Alfred Dockery.

We need not tell our readers who this gentleman is. He has long been known to the people of North Carolina as an honest and upright public servant.—Since the war, it is true, many of his old political associates have differed with him in his political views. But they have not ceased to respect him. The same may be said of many of his old political opponents.

Gen. Dockery is now the Chairman of the Penitentiary Committee. As such he has shown his well known devotion to the best interests of the State. In the disposition of the patronage at his command he has not consulted the wishes of the party with which he has acted for three years past. For this he has been taken to task by the organ of that party But Gen. Dockery is not the man to be "whipped in." He bids the organ defiance. This is what all who knew him expected. One night last week he made a speech to the members of the Legislature, and others, in the Commons Hall. It was bold, frank and manly. He recounted the acts of the Legislature at its last session, and plainly told that body that it had brought the State to the brink of ruin. He referred to the complaints made against him and his committee, and treated them with the contempt which they merited. The committee would continue in the honest discharge of its duty regardless of them. He gave an exact account of what the committee had done, how much money it had expended and for what. The committee challenged the most searching investigation into the manner in which it had discharged its duties. All this, and much more of a similar character, was said by the old Pedee farmer.

It is truly refreshing to hear speeches like this. It proves that there is stirling virtue in the old land yet, and that it will not remain latent longer. We know that quite a number of Republicans were rejoiced at the speech—we heard them say so. Thousands of them are anxious to cut loose from the ultra wing of their party, and its corrupt leaders. In Gen. Dockery they will find a worthy leader, and we believe that many will follow him.

It is not as a partizan that we rejoice at the course which Gen. Dockery has taken, and at the fact that he is sustained by many Republicans. Since the last election we have occupied an independent position. We are a member of no organized political party in the State or the Nation. We are a liberal and practical Conservative. We discard all dead issues and accept the situation in good faith if not cheerfully. We live and labor for the present and the future. Consequently every one must see that, while we are and ever have been deadly hostile to radicalism—sudden and violent innovations and changes—we are very near the line where rational Conservatism and liberal Republicanism fade into each other.—*Old North State.*

The Congress.

This body assembled in Washington on Monday. On Tuesday, *Mr.* Morton, of Indiana, introduced a bill in the Senate, to admit Virginia, and for the admission of her Senators and Representatives. It was generally believed that they would be admitted to-day or on Tuesday. In the House, Mr. Butler introduced a bill for the repeal of the tenure-of-office law. Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, introduce a bill, two-thirds of both houses concurring, for the removal of polical disabilities upon the adoption of the fifteenth amendment. The Committee on Elections reported favorably on the credentials of Hefflin, Dox and Sherard, of Alabama. They were sworn in. In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Williams introduced a resolution that no State shall be allowed to withdraw its ratification of the Constitution. The bill relieving some five hundred persons from political disabilities, which passed the House last session, passed the Senate and was sent to President.—Among those relieved are Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky, and Judge A. C. Kerman, of Georgia. Mr. Ferry introduced a joint resolution abolishing the test oath, remarking that their time of usefulness had passed.—*Plaindealer.*

THE SUEZ CANAL.—One of the most important enterprises of the 19th century, the opening of the Suez canal, has proved a success. The building of the Pacific Railroad and the opening of the Suez canal will form an important epoch in the commenced history of the world. This canal extends from Port Said, on the Mediterranean sea, to Suez, on the Red Sea, a distance of about one hundred miles. the canal is from 113 to 130 feet in width, and at the most shallow place is 26 feet in depth. This important work was commenced and completed under the auspices of the French Government. Vessels of large size can easily pass through, it shortens the route to the Indies, and is but another example of what scientific and engineering skill can accomplish.—*Mirror.*

CORRESPONDENCE

For the Star.

MESSRS. EDITORS: There are evident signs of a better feeling on Agricultural subjects in our country.

Whether the two or three letters of your correspondents have had any influence or not, I will not say, but, as I know many of your readers take a special pleasure in seeing their paper opened for such correspondence, I thought it would not be amiss to contribute my mite.

We shall undoubtedly have a Society formed here for the benefit of the farming interest; and the main question now is, in what way will it be the most effective, or, to speak with more precision, how shall it be formed so as to be the most efficient.

I wish to make one suggestion on that subject. The day of small things has passed, If we have a society, let us put it on a scale in some measure corresponding with the importance of its object.

If we were about to build a railroad, or even a school-house, it would be ridiculous for forty or fifty men to contribute but fifty or seventy five cents apiece to do it.

There must be money raised; and that money, no matter how much there is, if it is prudently managed, will bring better returns than if laid out in any other way.

Let every man that wants to get the benefit of the society think this matter over carefully; and when a meeting of our citizens is called for the purpose of discussing the subject, we will be better prepared to act with liberal views. Yours truly,

PLOWMAN.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—We regret to learn that Mr. Collier Griswold, of Goldsboro', engineer on the W. & W. Railroad, while endeavoring to "couple" two cars, at Joyner's depot, yesterday, in some manner was caught between them and was so horribly crushed that when extricated he was in a dying condition.—*Examiner.*

☞ As an example of the fellowship that the Georgia press is disposed to offer to Northern men, and Republicans, we copy the following paragraph from the Hancock *Journal*, having reference to the Georgia State Fair:

Among the celebrities present were Generals Hampton, Gordon, Chilton, Col. Paterson and others. The infamous Joe Brown, the yankee Forney, and beast Bullock, had the impudence to make their appearance. They excited but little remark, and with a few exceptions were treated with utter contempt.

That is Georgia hospitality and gentility.—(Macon Ga.) *Union.*

HO! For the Holidays—Lynch & Huffmaster, are receiving their Christmas Tricks, 1000 Suprise Boxes—a beautiful assortment of Candy, Toys, and a large quantity of Candies Fire-

Book Notices.

"THE BLAZE OF BEAUTY."—*The Pictorial Phrenological Journal for January*, 1870, appears in bright array. A new form, new types, numerous rich illustrations, with sound and sensible reading matter renders this the best ever issued. It contains Hon. S. S. Fisher, of the U. S. Patent Office; De Lesseps, of the Suez Canal; President Cespedes, of Cuba; George Peabody; Dr. Tischenorff, the eminent Biblical Scholar; Portraits of the Kaffir, and Australian Races; Progress of Science—Steam, Electricity Discovery, Anatomy, Physiology, Medicine, Phrenology; BrainWaves—How thought and sentiment are transmitted; What can I do Best?—The Faces We Meet—What they tell us—An Afternoon at "389;"—The Wasp Waist—Its physiology; Application—Its culture; Our Agricultural Resources—Productions during the past five years; Natural History—Will a horse hair become a snake? The Hedge hog—Illustrated; The Sponge—Its Origin, growth and uses; Joan of Arc. This favorite JOURNAL has now reached its 50th vol., and appears in a handsome magazine from. We think it will prove even more popular than ever before. Terms, only $3 a year, or 30 cents a number. Now is the time to subscribe for 1870. Address S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

"A NEW-YEAR'S GIFT FOR ALL.—The publishers of the *American Stock Journal* wishing to place a copy of that publication in the hands of every Farmer, Planter and Stock Breeder in the country, have put up 100,000 packages, containing a specimen copy, large illustrated Show Bill, a premium list, and *one* of the following 25 cent Books: Horseman's, Hog Breeder's, Sheep Breeder's, Dairyman's or Poultry Breeder's Manual. These packages they offer to send free and post paid to all who apply for them. We hope all our farmer friends will avail themselves of this generous offer, as the premium list contains many articles, such as Blooded Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, Potatoes, Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Sewing Machines, Books, Watches, &c., &c., that can easily be obtained by a few days' canvassing for this popular Journal which is published at the low price of $1,00 a year.

Address N. P. BOYER & CO. Publishers, Parkesburg, Chester Co. Pa.

"LIGHT, MORE LIGHT!"—The *Evening Lamp*, of the new Chicago weekly seems to us the most desirable among the many claimants upon the public, as a paper meeting all the requirements of a family, news and literary journal. Though published a long ways from here, it takes hold on things of interest at our very doors. The advance number before us contains a concise summary of all the important events of the week, tales, sketches, anecdotes, and items without number, as well as a large amount of scientific and agricultural matter, and last a "Youth's Department," which will brighten the eyes of many a boy and girl.

The price of "THE EVENING LAMP" is Two Dollars, and as our readers are aware, that of the STAR is $2. We will, however, send a copy of each paper to any address for $3,25 cts or Seventy-five cents less that the price of the two separately.—"*Now is the time to subscribe.*"

GOLD PRIZES.—The fifth number of *Carolina Farmer*, new series, is before us. It is, as usual, fillen with choice original and selected matter for the farm and fireside; and at $2.00 per year is one of the cheapest Family Weeklies in the country. In the number before us the proprietor announces a prize of *Twenty-Five Dollars in Gold* for the largest, *Fifteen Dollars in Gold* for the second largest, and *Ten Dollars in Gold* for the third largest club of subscribers sent by any one person between December 15th, 1869, and March 15th, 1870 Parties wishing to compete for the Gold prizes may obtain specimen copies of the *Carolina Farmer*, and blank subscription lists by addressing Wm. H. Bernard, Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS.—The elections held in Mississippi and Texas last week, were marked with greater peacefulness than was anticipated. The right of the colored man to vote has been generally accepted, and both parties acted accordingly. Both parties went up along side of the "nigger" and voted, without any hesitancy. Both parties voted for colored men for office. It is now to be hoped, they having learned the election of impartial suffrage, will ever, in the future, conducts themselves quietly and honorably upon this great principle. This being done, their future greatness and prosperity will be marvelous.

In Mississippi, the Republicans have gained a signal triumph, which insures the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, and the election of two more Republican Senators. In Texas, the Conservative are represented as being victorious. What the exact results of the Texas elections may be on the Fifteenth Amendment, cannot be predicted, as wherever the unconverted rebel element has a chance, it uses in power and force to delay, oppose, and discourage reconstruction on a true Republican basis.—*Berrian Record.*

NEWS ITEMS.

Geo. Peabody never owned a horse or a carriage.

A Chicago woman now wants a divorce because her husband is a "night editor."

The *Journal of Commerce* says that good oysters are selling in the Newberne market at 40 cents per gallon.

Robert Howard, (colored,) says the Roanoke *News*, one of the county Commissioners, died in Halifax on Friday last.

A little son of Mr. Rob't Norfleet, of Tarboro,' attending school at Oxford accidentally shot himself on Saturday last, and is not expected to recover.—So we learn from the Tarboro' *Southerner.*

The Republican Governors of the three States of Alabama, North Carolina and Arkansas have all declared in favor of the removal of the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment.

The friends of Bible reading in the public schools of Cincinnati are making a strong and valiant defence in the Superior Court of that city against its expulsion.

"Capt. H. Bryant of Providence, brought us last week specimens of a second crop of Apples from a tree in his orchard. The tree bloomed the second time in June or July, and the apples ripened in October."—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Here is the way live Yankees settle in the West: A man recently arrived in a town in Minnesota, bought a lot built a house, and set up housekeeping within the space of 48 hours, and had a son and heir born to him before the first meal was eaten in the house.

The Government works at Harper's Ferry were sold on Nov. 30. For the musket factory, $176,000 was received, and for the rifle factory, $30,000. The sale includes the buildings, grounds, and the magnificent water-powers attached to them. The purchasers will use the buildings for manufactories.

A colored man, named Vaughn, living a few miles from Goldsboro', was shot on Tuesday night last, while endeavoring to recover a pair of oxen which a couple of colored men had stolen off his premises. The ball entered his groin, inflicting a very painful, but, it is thought, not serious wound.—*Goldsboro' Messenger.*

"What would our wives say if they knew where we were?" said the captain of a down east schooner, when they were beating about in the thick fog, fearful of going ashore. "Humph, I shouldn't mind that," replied the mate "if we only knew where we were ourselves."

An ambitious youth, who has been brought up with a sad misapprehension of facts, thus pours his soul into verse:

If I was a local editor,
Wouldn' I have a time?
I wouldn't print a cussed word
For less 'n a $1 a line.

I'd get my grub and licker free,
& tickets to the shows.
I wouldn't pay for buggy hier,
& wouldn't I weargood close?

NARROW ESCAPE.—We are informed, by Col. Liles, that one of the workmen on the Pee Dee bridge, Mr. Lipscomb, fell from the bridge to the ground, a few days since, a distance of thirty feet or more, and escaped without serious injury.

The strangest part of it was that he dreamed, and related his dream, the night before the accident, that he fell from the bridge and was killed. The dream was fully verified in all but the killing, showing that even Somnus can make mistakes.

ABSCONDED.—F De Smet, who has been in the Confectioary and restaurant business in this place for about three years, left on Saturday night last without paying his bills or bidding his friends adieu. Mr. L. Isinger, of Richmond, was found in possession of his house on Monday; but suspicions were aroused as to his having some collusion with De Smet's decampment, and he was arrested;—but, upon surrendering his claim to the property, was released. The were sold to-day.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

GEORGIA COAL.—The Atlanta Constitution says Mr. John H. King, who is propection for coal near Dalton tells us that the chances are fine. He has opened a vein of growing excellence. He has reached some forty feet in the ground between strata of slate. The vein of coal thickens every step, and improves. It is now about four and a half feet thick, and no limit to its width. Occasionaly, broad streaks of the purest coal develop, showing that he is on the track of the genuine article Already the coal is good enough for blacksmith's purpose.

The experienced miners who are working, are confident that another week will develop the mine.

This is certainly glorious news and a matter of gratification all over Georgia.—*Citizen*

PREMIUMS!

A SPLENDID CHANCE!

In order to increase the circulation of the

RUTHERFORD STAR,

which now has the largest circulation of any

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL,

Published in Western North Carolina.

We offer the following inducements to Agents. We will give for the largest list of subscribers, not less, than 100.

A fine English Lever, Hunting Case Gold Watch and chain, valued at $83.00
For the second Largest List, not less than 75. A Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, valued at $60.00
For the third Largest List, not less than 50. A fine Double Barrel Shot Gun valued at $35.00
For the fourth Largest List, not less than 30. A Washing Machine, valued at $14.00
For the fifth Largest List, not less than 25. A Silver Hunting Case Watch, valued at $18.00

We also offer to person who will get us a Club of 20 subscribers,
A Nickel Hunting Case Watch, valued at $10.00
For a Club of 10, Books published by Fowler & Wells, to the amount of $5.00
For a Club of 5, a Years subscription to the Star, $2.00
For 2 subscribers—Any book worth .50
We will also give to every New subscriber a beautiful picture of President Grant, valued at .25

FREE FOR TWO MONTHS.

Persons subscribing for the Star for 12 months shall receive the paper free until the first of next January.

A NEW STORY,

BY

ALPHA DE KAPPA,

Will be commenced in a few weeks, and will run through some ten or fifteen numbers. The interest manifested in his stories. "Buried Alive," "The Rival Lovers," &c. &c., is sufficient to satisfy all that the new one will be a success.

We have ordered a lot of new
TYPE,
and intend to make the
"STAR,"
second to no paper in the State. We ask for a continued support from our friends promising to give the Star more attention in every department.

The Cash System.

The cash system will be strictly adhered to, as we find it more trouble to collect what is due us than the money is worth.

SEND IN YOUR NAMES

AND THE

CASH

IMMEDIATELY.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY

PRODUCE

DELIVERED AT THE OFFICE

WILL BE TAKEN

AS CASH,

AND THE MARKET PRICE

GIVEN.

COMMERCIAL.

Rutherfordton Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
JONES & BRYAN,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

BACON	18@20
BEEF	5@6
BUTTER	15
BEESWAX	25
CANDLES, adamantine	35
CASTINGS	8@10
CHEESE	33@40
COFFEE	33
CORN	80@80
COTTON	20@25
" CLOTH	16@25
" YARN	225
DRIED FRUIT—PEACHES Pealed	9@9b
" " Bright Unpealed	5c
APPLES, Pealed, Bright	4
EGGS	10
FLOUR, per sack	$5@$6
FODDER, per cwt	80@100
FEATHERS	120@140
FLAX CLOTH	25@40
HIDES, dry	16@25
HIDES green	7
IRON	8
JANES, wool	40@75
LARD	15@20
MEAL per bu	100
NAILS	10@12½
OATS, per bushel	40
PEAS	80@85
POTATOES, Irish	60
POTATOES sweet	50
PORK—gross	9
nett	10
RAGS	3
RICE	16@20
ROCK ISLAND CASIMERE	75@300
ROPE	25@35
SALT per sack $5 per lb	3
SUGAR	10@25
SPTE TURPENTINE, per gal	3 00
TALLOW	15
TEA, per lb	$2 00@$2 50
WHEAT	1 50
WOOL—well washed	60

CHARLOTTE PRODUCE MARKET.

RETAIL PRICES FROM STORES.

BACON—NORTH CAROLINA.	
Hams, per lb	22@ 25
Shoulders, "	17 @ 18
Sides, "	20 @ 21
Hog Round, "	00 @ 20
WESTERN.	
Hams, "	23 @ 25
Sides, "	18 @ 20
Shoulders, "	16 @ 17
BAGGING—	
Guney, per yard	25 @ 28
Bale rope, per lb	8 @ 10
Beeswax, "	30 @ 35
COFFEE—	
Java, "	35 @ 40
Rio, "	22½@ 25
Laguayra, "	26 @ 30
Corn Meal, per bush	$1.05@1.25
DOMESTICS—	
Sheeting, 4-4, per yard	15 @ 18
Cotton Yarn, per bunch	$2.00@2.10
FISH—	
Mackeral No. 1, per barrel	$18 00@20 00
No. 1, per half bbl	11 50@
No. 2, "	10.50@12.00
No. 2, per bbl	20.00@00.00
No. 1, by kits	3.50@ 4.00
No. 2, "	2.75@ 3.00
No. 3, "	2.50@ 2.75
FLOUR—	
Southern, per bbl	$10.00@12 50
Northern, "	8.00@12 00
GRAIN—	
Corn, per bush	1.05@ 1.10
Oats, "	75@ 80
Peas, "	90@ 1.00
Wheat, "	0.00@ 0.00
LARD—	
Northern, per lb	20@ 25
North Carolina, "	20@ 25
MOLASSES, per gal	60@ 1.25
NAILS, per keg	6.00@ 6.25
Northern Irish, "	2.00@ 3.00
Sweet, "	1.00@ 1.25
SUGAR—	
New Orleans, "	16@ 18
Muscovado, "	16@ 17
Crushed, "	20@ 22
SALT—	
Liverpool, per sack	2.75@ 2.85
TALLOW, per lb	10@ 15
WHISKEY—	
North Carolina, per gal	1.40@ 2.00
Northern, "	1.75@ 4.00

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.
19-1y. [P.&Co.]

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
19-1y. [P.&Co.]

KOOKOO, the *great Liver Invigorator, Blood Purifier, and Renovator*, prepared by Dr. J. J. Lawrence the celebrated Physician and Chemist, is a SAFE, PLEASANT, and RELIABLE remedy, for the PREVENTION and CURE of all diseases caused by a TORPID Liver, IMPURE BLOOD, DISORDERS of the KIDNEYS, or DEBILITY of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

It REGULATES the secretions, RADICATES all HUMORS or TAINTS, restores lost or wasted nervous power, and at the same time *builds up and imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.*

State of North Carolina,
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT.

JAMES W. JOHNSON,
vs.
MARGARET E. JOHNSON.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Margaret E. Johnson, the Defendant above named is not a resident of this State, or cannot after due diligence be found thereto, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Rutherford Star*, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Rutherfordton, for six weeks notifying the Defendant to come in and defend the said action, or the Plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. B. CARPENTER, S. C. C.
Nov. 21st, 1869. 41-6w.

New Advertisements.

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES."

"The best, Cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

In November will be commenced "Man and Wife," a new serial story, splendidly illustrated, by Wilkie Collins (Author of "The Woman in White," "No Name," "Armadale," and "The Moonstone.") New Subscribers will be supplied with Harper's Weekly from the commencement of the Story to end of 1870 for Four Dollars.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—N Y Evening Post.

Harper's Weekly may be unreservedly declared the best newspaper in America.—N Y Independent.

The articles upon public questions which appear in Harper's Weekly from week to week form a remarkable series of brief political essays. They are distinguished by clear and pointed statement, by good common-sense by independence and breath of view. They are the expression or nature conviction, high principle, and strong feeling, and take their place among the best newspaper writing of the time.—North American Review, Boston, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1870

TERMS:—Harper's Weekly, one year $4.00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every every Club of Five Subscribers at $4. each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20, without extra copy.

Subscription to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. A complete Set, comprising Thirteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIII ready January 1st, 1870.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
DAVIDSON MONTHLY.

The Students of Davidson College, N. C., proposes issuing a Monthly Magazine, to be devoted to Literature, Science and Art. It will also contain the Speeches delivered annually, before the two Literary Societies. The Magazine will contain about fort pages, and otherwise, will be about the size of Black woods Magazine. It will be under the supervision of six members of the Senior Class. These are elected threg from each Society. It will be their honest endeavor to see that nothing shall appear in the magazine which is not written in a chaste and elegant style. The magazine will be contributed to, from time to time, by some of the most eminent writers of this and other States. We earnestly solict the co-operation of all those who have a desire to aid in building up a high standard of Southern Literature, and any contributions to that end, will be thankfully received,

Terms of Subscription:

Single subscriber,	$ 2,00
A club of six,	10,00
A club of twelve,	18,00

Address Editors
DAVIDSON MONTHLY,
Davidson College, N. C.

Now is the Time to Subscribe

FOR THE
NEW YORK WEEKLY,
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE JOURNAL.

The Most Interest ng Stories

Are always to be found in the
NEW YORK WEEKLY.

At present there are
SIX GREAT STORIES
running through its columns; and at least
One Story is Begun Every Month.
New subscribers are thus sure of having the commencement of a new continued story, no matter when they subscribe for the
NEW YORK WEEKLY.

Each number of the NEW YORK WEEKLY contains Several Beautiful Illustrations, Double the Amount of Reading Matter of any paper of its class, and the Sketches, Short Stories, Poems, etc., are by the ablest writers of America and Europe. The
NEW YORK WEEKLY
does not confine its usefulness to amusement, but publishes a great quantity of really Instructive Matter, in the most condensed form. The
N Y WEEKLY DEPARTMENTS
have attained a high reputation from their brevity, excellence, and correctness.

The Pleasant Paragraphs are made up of the concentrated wit and humor of many minds.

The Knowledge Box is confined to useful information on all manner of subjects.

The News Items give in the fewest words the most notable doings all over the world.

The Gossip with Correspondents contains answers to inquirers upon all imaginable subjects.

AN UNRIVALED LITERARY PAPER
IS THE
NEW YORK WEEKLY.

Each issue contains from Eight to Ten Stories and Sketches, and half a dozen Poems, in Addition to the Six Serial Stories and the Varied Departments.

The Terms to Subscribers:

One Year—single copy,	$3.00
" Four copies ($2,50 each)	10.00
" Eight copies,	20.00

These sending $20 for club of Eight, all sent at one time, will be entitled to a copy FREE. Getters-up of clubs can afterward add single copies at $2.50 each.

STREET & SMITH, Proprietors,
43-3m No. 55 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Fresh Garden, Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree, Shrub and Evergreen Seeds, with directions for culture, prepaid by mail. The most Complete and Judicious assortment in the country.—Agents wanted.

25 Sorts of either for $1,00; prepaid by mail. Also Small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, all the new Potatoes, &c., prepaid by mail. 4 lbs. Early Rose Potato, prepaid, for $1,00. Conover's Colossal Asparagus, $3 per 100; $25 per 100, prepaid. New hardy fragrant everblooming Japan Honeysuckle, 50 cts. each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowland culture, $1,00 per 100, prepaid, with directions. Priced Catalogue to any address, gratis; also trade list Seeds on commission.

B. M. WATSON. Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842.

NOTICE.—As Assinee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of John S. Ford, I will sell on Monday, the 20th day of December, 1869, to the highest bidder, for cash, the Notes and accounts due the said Estate.

L. P. ERWIN, Assinee.

PERFUMERY, Toilet Soaps, &c., for sale by JONES & BRYAN.
week 20tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOLLAR
The New York Sun.
CHAS. A. DANA, EDITOR.

The Cheapest, Smartest, and Best New York Newspaper. Published every day in the year. DAILY, $6; Sunday, $1; Weekly, $1; and Weekly, $1 a year. Address THE SUN, New York City.

CANVASSING BOOK SENT FREE

Paris BY Sunlight and Gaslight

A Work descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris.

It tells how Paris has become the Gayest and most Beautiful City in the World; how its Beauty and Splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of Misery and Suffering; how visitors are Swindled by Professional Adventurers; how Virtue and Vice go arm in arm in the Beautiful City; how the most Fearful Crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine Engravings of noted Places, Life and Scenes in Paris. Agents wanted. Canvassing books sent free. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., Cincinnati, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR
WALKS AND HOMES OF JESUS.
By Rev. D. March, D. D., author of "Night Scenes of the Bible." Apply at once to CRITTENDEN & MCKINNEY,
1308 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE MOST RAPID SELLING
Book Now offered to Agents is
LEE'S MEMOIRS OF THE WAR
OF '76.
REVISED AND ENLARGED BY
GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.

It is a large and beautiful octavo volume, illustrated with elegant Steel Engravings, Maps, &c.

An agent in Virginia reports 110 subscribers the first week.

An agent in Alabama,	54	the first week.	
do Georgia,	41	do	do
do Kentucky,	35	do	do
do Mississipp',	32	do	do
do Tennessee,	19	the first day.	
do Kentucky,	22	the first 2 days	
do Texas,	24	do	do
do Missouri,	17	the first 3 days	

"Everybody subscribes for it," the agents all say. We want an agent in every county. Send for circulars, giving full particulars, to UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING CO.,
4 Bond St., New York.

WOMEN OF NEW YORK; or, THE UNDER-WORLD OF THE GREAT CITY.—The sins of every class of society exposed. Avoid the Railroad to ruin. Signals of danger are up. More Money in it for Live Agents than any other Book. Takes three presses all the time to print fast enough. One Agent took 178 orders in 10 days. 740 pages, 45 illustrations. Price, $3,50. Agents Wanted. Address N. Y. Book Co., 145 Nassau street, N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW

WITHOUT Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Sent post paid, on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, Author of Medical Common Sense, No. 120 Lexington Ave., cor., East 28th St., N Y

AWAY WITH Uncomfortable Trusses.—Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured. Sent post paid on receipt of 10 cents address Dr. E. B. Foote, No 120 Lexington ave., New York.

10 000 AGENTS WANTED FOR
RETROSPECTION.
The finest Engraving in the market. Apply at once to CRITTENDEN & MCKINNEY,
1308 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

$290 For first-class NEW TOUTAVE PIANOS. Sent on trial. U. S. PIANO Co., New York.

COMMON SENSE!!!
WANTED—AGENTS, $250 per month to sell the only Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the "Elastic Lock Stick"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any Machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St Louis, Mo.

THE CELEBRATED
STEWART COOK STOVE
The Best in the World!

Over 100,000 in Use. Will do more work with the same amount of fuel than any other Stove ever made.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
Exclusive manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.
Descriptive pamphlets sent free.

TWO MONTHS
FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!
The Most Popular Juvenile Magazine in America.
NOTHING SECTIONAL!
NOTHING SECTARIAN!

The Little Corporal.
Entirely Original and First-Class.

All new subscribers for The Little Corporal for the new year, whose names and money are sent in before the last of December, will receive the November and December Nos. of 1869 FREE.

The Little Corporal has a larger circulation than any other Juvenile Magazine in the world, and is better worth the price than any other magazine published.

Because of its immense circulation, we are enabled to furnish it at the low price of One Dollar a Year: Single number 12 cents; or free to any one who will try to raise a club. Beautiful premiums for clubs. Subscribe Now. Back numbers can always be sent. Address ALFRED L. SEWELL & Co., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

The Purest, Best and Cheapest
LAUNDRY SOAP,
COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK.
Established in 1806.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

KNIT—KNIT—KNIT.
AGENTS Wanted everywhere to sell the American Knitting Machine, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 2,000 stitches per minute. Address American Knitting Machine Co, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
DONT forget that any and all kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price, as J. W. CLARKE'S.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & Co., Augusta, Maine.

100,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR
PRIEST AND NUN.
Apply at once to
CRITTENDEN & MCKINNEY,
1308 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

C. R. JOHNS & CO.
LAND AGENTS AND BANKERS,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

LORILLARD'S "RUBBA" *Smoking Tobacco.* is an excellent article of granulated Virginia;—wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S Yatcht Club *Smoking Tobacco.* is made of the choicest leaf grown; it is anti-nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted, it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for fine quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "THE FINEST OF ALL."

LORILLARD'S CENTURY *Chewing Tobacco.* This braid of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

Circular of prices mailed on application.

P. LORILLARD & CO., New York.

ASK Your Doctor or Druggist for SWEET QUININE—it equals (better) Gelatine. Female only by F. STEARNS, Chemist, Detroit.

DR. WHITTIER, 9 Wylie St., Pittsburgh Pa., of Union-wide reputation, treats all venereal diseases; also, seminal weakness impotency, &c., the result of self-abuse. Send 2 stamps for sealed pamphlet, 50 pages. No matter who failed, state case. Consultation free

Ye Sports.—"Slight-of-hand Exposed," over 100 pages. "Age Cards," to tell any person's age. "Game of Authors." All mailed for 50 cents. E. A. GREY & Co., Yorkville, S. C.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY SEWING
MACHINES,
181 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.—Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch. Perfection and simplicity of Machinery. Using both threads directly from the spools. No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread. Wide range of application without change of adjustment. The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing. Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.
26-1y.

A FORTUNE IN ANY STATE.—Rights for Sale.—New patent article for every female. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR P. N. Box 2,438, New York.
july 15-tf.

RAILROAD CARTS, manufactured by
13-tf. J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

CONFECTIONERIES.
CANDIES, nuts, jellies, pickles, crackers &c. For sale by
J. W. CLARKE.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!
A LARGE supply of best Liverpool Salt, for sale very low at
J. W. CLARKE'S.

TO LEASE.
ON THE 26th day of December next, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, I will lease for the
TERM OF TWO YEARS
the well known *VILLAGE HOTEL*, built and occupied for many years by the late Wm. Twitty, and also by Sam'l. Wilkins.

At the same time and place, I will also lease for the same term the
HOTEL
now occupied by Carter Burnett, Esq. These are the only Hotels in the Village of Rutherfordton, and are both capacious and comfortable buildings, and on each lot are the necessary outbuildings. G. W. LOGAN.
Nov. 8th, 1869.
Charlotte Democrat, copy 3 times and send bill to this office.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
W. M. MATTHEWS & SON,
PROPRIETORS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TAKE this method of returning their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal manner in which their House has been patronized under the charge of Matthews & Stegall, and they pledge themselves that no pains shall be spared to make their patrons comfortable.

Their table shall be furnished with the very best the market affords.

Attentive and polite servants will always be on hand and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction.

Their stables are large and commodious, sufficient to accommodate all who may come to see us. Horses and Vehicles always on hand to supply the wants of customers.

MASONIC.
WESTERN STAR LODGE, No. 91, A. Y. M., holds its regular communications on Monday evening, on or before each full moon, and on the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, and St. John the Evangelist.
M. H. JUSTICE, W. M.
J. S. HAYES, Sec.

NOTICE!
To the Citizens of Polk County.
EACH month hereafter, until further notice during the week commencing on the first Monday, one of our firm will be in Columbus, thus giving our clients and other in Polk, who desiring it, a favorable opportunity to consult with us.

Mr. Churchill will attend in Jan. Office in the Court House.

CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE,
May 13-2t. Attorneys.

Crackers, Torpedoes, Jellies, Ginger-preserves, Oysters, Sardines, Cranberries and a fresh stock of choice Family Groceries. Give him a call.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. W. HARRIS,

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all Professional calls and hopes to merit a continuance of his long established practice.

☞ Has constantly on hand a fine supply of PURE DRUGS at his office in Rutherfordton. 18
jo 2-tf

DR. J. M. CRATON,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

OFFERS his professional services to his old friends, and the public generally. Office at his Drug Store. dec.19tf

Dr. O. HICKS,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

CONTINUES the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, in Rutherford and the surrounding counties. Charges moderate. mch.18tf.

ATTORNEYS.

J. L. CARSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Collections made in any part of the State if possible. feb.6tf.

M. H. JUSTICE,
Attorney at Law,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

☞ Claims collected in all parts of the State. dec19 27-tf

L. F. CHURCHILL, C. M. WHITESIDE
CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE
ATTORNEYS and COUNSELLORS
AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of Western North Carolina, in the Supreme Courts of the State and in the District, Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States. feb 6tf.

ALEXANDER & MASON.

C. M. Alexander, late Col. of 2nd D. C. Vol. and ex-Postmaster of Washington, D. C. — J. M. Mason, Attorney at Law, and late Capt. in 2nd D. C. Vol.

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Examinations in the Patent Office Free of Charge, and no individual fee asked in any case, unless a Patent is allowed.

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aug.5-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
W. M. MATTHEWS & SON,
PROPRIETORS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TAKE this method of returning their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal manner in which their House has been patronized under the charge of Matthews & Stegall, and they pledge themselves that no pains shall be spared to make their patrons comfortable.

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J. S. HAYES, Sec.

TO LEASE.

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TERM OF TWO YEARS

the well known *VILLAGE HOTEL*, built and occupied for many years by the late Wm. Twitty, and also by Sam'l. Wilkins.

At the same time and place, I will also lease for the same term the

HOTEL

now occupied by Carter Burnett, Esq. These are the only Hotels in the Village of Rutherfordton, and are both capacious and comfortable buildings, and on each lot are the necessary outbuildings. G. W. LOGAN.
Nov. 8th, 1869.

Charlotte Democrat, copy 3 times and send bill to this office.

CROCKERY.

THE largest and best supply, of Crockery that has been brought to this market since the war, will be found for sale very cheap by J. W. CLARKE.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY SEWING
MACHINES,
191 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.—Beauty and Elasticity of Stich. Perfection and simplicity of Machinery. Using both threads direct from the spools. No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread. Wide range of application without change of adjustment. The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing. Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.
36-1y.

A FORTUNE IN ANY STATE—Rights for Sale—New patent article for every family. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR P. N. Box 2,438, New York.
july 15-tf.

RAILROAD CARTS, manufactured by
13-tf. J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

CONFECTIONERIES.

CANDIES, nuts, jellies, pickles, crackers &c. For sale by
J. W. CLARKE.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

A LARGE supply of best Liverpool Salt, for sale very low at
J. W. CLARKE'S.

NEW GOODS.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

CAPT. J. W. CLARKE,

TAKES this method of informing his numerous friends, that he has on hand, and is daily receiving, the largest, and best assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER

Goods, ever before presented to the people of Rutherford, all of which he offers to sell at greatly reduced prices, for GREENBACKS, or country produce, of ANY KIND, at the highest market price.

DEMOREST'S
YOUNG AMERICA.

"The most sparkling Juvenile Magazine ever issued," and Splendid Chromo Pictures of Audubon's Birds of America as supplements, and other fine Engravings in each number. The November and December numbers free to new subscribers.

This most instructive, entertaining, and best Juvenile Magazine comprises numerous and novel features that are peculiarly its own, and entirely free from the gross exagerations so common to juvenile literature. Our monthly Young America presents the finest colored and other engravings, the best stories, puzzles, prizes, music, and a host of new and interesting subjects that will not only secure the attention of Boys and Girls, but serve to purify and elevate their minds, communicate much valuable information, and prove a well spring of pleasure in the household.

Yearly subscription, $1.50, with a good Microscope, or a pearl handle Pocket-Knife, or a beautiful Book, as premium to each subscriber, and splendid premiums given for clubs. Address,
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
838 Broadway, N. C.

Specimen copies, with Circulars, mailed free on receipt of ten cents.

New subscribers sending in before the first of January next will receive the November and December numbers free,

A Splendid prize for the ladies. The finest most pleasing and costly Parlor Engraving ever published in America presented as a premium to each subscriber.

The Useful, the Entertaining and the Beautiful.

The Model Magazine of American.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly.—A Magazine of Practical Utility in the Household, a Mirror of the Fashions, and a Literary Conservator of Surpassing Interest and Artistic Excellence.

"List to the echo, hail the sound,
From every quarter, lo! it comes:
A Magazine of worth is found,
Exalting both our taste and homes."

The Useful in Demorest's Monthly comprises the Utilities of Fashions in Ladies' and Children's dress, including full-size Fashionable Patterns, colored Steel Plates, etc.; Gardening, both useful and ornamental, adapted to Ladies; Model Cottages, with their surroundings; and Home Matters in all their departments.

The Entertaining comprises Original Stories and Poems by the best authors, Spicy Items, Talks to Women by Jennie June, Literary and Art Gossip, etc., and Popular Music by the best composers, etc., etc.

The Beautiful comprises numerous Illustrations, in the highest style of art, printing on the finest calendered paper, in the best manner, got up in a style to form a splendid volume for binding at the end of the year, and together, a monthly visitor that no lady of taste or economical housewife can afford to be without.

Yearly Subscription, only $3.00, with the finest, largest, and most pleasing engraving ever finished in America, and richly worth $10, entitled "The Pic-Nic on the Fourth of July," given as a premium to each subscriber and splendid premiums for clubs. Address
DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
838 Broadway, N. Y.

When sent by mail, the postage on the Engraving, ten cents, must be included.

Specimen copies of the Magazine with circulars, mailed free, on receipt of fifteen cents.

BOOTS and Shoes of all kinds and prices to suit customers, for sale by
mch25tf JONES & BRYAN.

Notions and Fancy Goods.

A LARGE assortment of Notions and Fancy Goods of every variety for sale by
mch.25tf JONES & BRYAN.

HOOP SKIRTS, and everything else the Ladies want, for sale by
mch25tf JONES & BRYAN.

Hardware and Cutlery.

EMBRACING a large assortment of Spades, Axes, Shovels, Hoes of the best quality, Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, &c., &c. for sale by
mch25tf JONES & BRYAN.

LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNER has completed arrangements by which he can place in the Market, any lands which may be for sale.

Persons having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to confer with me before selling. J. B. CARPENTER, Agent.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

IF you want to get good bargains, by buying the best quality of goods, for the lowest prices, before you make your purchases, be sure to call on J. W. CLARKE.

ALL kinds of Gentleman's Dress Goods, for sale by JONES & BRYAN

WANTED.
1000 lbs. Bitter Root,
1000 lbs. May Apple,
1000 lbs. Percoon Root,
1000 lbs. Butterfly Root,
at JONES & BRYAN'S.
June 24-tf

REPAIRING in Wood and Iron done at the lowest rates by
19-tf] J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

Coffee, Coffee.

LOVERS of Good Coffee would do will to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. JONES & BRYAN
mch25tf

Ladies Dress Goods.

MUSLINS, CALICOES, PRINTS, DE LAINES, Grenadines, Poplins, &c., for sale by JONES & BRYAN.
mch.26tf

LEGAL NOTICE.—Whereas, many Judgments have been taken in my office, and as the Code of Civil Procedure provides that the Clerk shall not be required to do any service until the fees are paid. This is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that by coming forward and paying costs the papers will be issued to the Sheriff for collection. This 6th October, 1869.
J. B. CARPENTER, S. C. CLERK.
35-6t. For Rutherford County.
☞ Vindicator copy 3 times.

HATS and Caps, of the latest styles, for sale by JONES & BRYAN.
mch25tf

EQUALITY

Life Insurance Company.

BEFORE YOU INSURE IT!

Equality Life Insurance
COMPANY OF
VIRGINIA.

IT IS MORE LIBERAL TO THE
INSURED
THAN ANY OTHER
COMPANY,
And will Eventually Become
PURELY MUTUAL
AND BELONG TO THE
INSURED.

EXAMINE ITS PAMPHLETS
BEFORE YOU
INSURE,
IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST
TO DO SO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
1015 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND,
VIRGINIA.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

CARPENTER & LOGAN,
AGENTS,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

J. W. HARRIS, M. D.,
40-tf. MEDICAL EXAMINER.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,
Just received at
LYNCH & HUFFMASTER'S.

CONSISTING IN PART:
Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Leather, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c.
In fact everything generally kept in a well regulated
Family Grocery Store.
For sale Cheap, for Cash or Country Produce
WE HAVE NOTHING TO SELL
ON CREDIT.
38-tf. LYNCH & HUFFMASTER.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

A GOOD supply of Hardware and Cutlery, consisting of Carpenters tools, of all descriptions, knives and forks, scissors, &c. For sale cheap by J. W. CLARKE.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

THE best qualities of chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco, cigars, Snuff, &c. Always on hand and for sale by
J. W. CLARKE.

SPECIAL COURTS.

SPECIAL COURTS FOR THE TRIAL OF *Civil* business *only*.

There will be a special Superiour Court held in the County of Polk on the Last Monday in January next. In the County of Rutherford, on the First Monday in February next and in the County of Cleveland on the Third Monday in February next.

These Courts have been ordered to try *Civil* business *only*, therefore I notify all persons to be ready for trial in those cases in which I have heretofore appeared as Counsel, such cases will be prepared for trial.
G. W. LOGAN, J. S. C.
Nov. 8, 1869. 9th Jud. Dist.
Vindicator copy.

DRY GOODS.

A SPLENDID assortment of Calicoes, Worsteds, DeLanes', and Ladies dress goods and trimmings, to suit both style and price, can be found, at
J. W. CLARKE'S.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

IF you want anything in the line of Gents Furnishing Goods, you will always find on hand, at the lowest prices, and in the latest fashions, a good supply of Ready-Made Clothing, over coats, cashmeres, clothes, &c., by calling at J. W CLARKE'S.

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

A GOOD assortment of Notions and Fancy Goods, Toys and pretty things, to please the children. For sale by
J. W. CLARKE.

FAMILY GROCERIES

OF all kinds including the best qualities of Sugars, and Coffees for sale cheap by
J. W. CLARKE.

The Ohio Improved Chester

HOGS, produce the GREATEST amount of PORK, for food consumed of any known breed. Send for its description, and a great variety of other Thorough-bred, and Imported Animals and Fowls.
CARPENTER & LOGAN, Agents.
Rutherfordton, N. C.

PREMIUMS!

A SPLENDID CHANCE!

In order to increase the circulation of the

RUTHERFORD STAR,

which now has the largest circulation of any

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL,

Published in Western North Carolina.

We offer the following inducements to Agents. We will give for the largest list of subscribers, not less, than 100.

A fine English Lever, Hunting Case Gold Watch and chain, valued at	$83.00
For the second Largest List, not less than 75. A Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, valued at	$60.00
For the third Largest List, not less than 50. A fine Double Barrel Shot Gun valued at	$35.00
For the fourth Largest List, not less than 30. A Washing Machine, valued at	$14.00
For the fifth Largest List, not less than 25. A Silver Hunting Case Watch, valued at	$18.00
We also offer to person who will get us a Club of 20 subscribers, A Nickel Hunting Case Watch, valued at	$10.00
For a Club of 10, Books published by Fowler & Wells, to the amount of	$5.00
For a Club of 5, a Years subscription to the Star,	$2.00
For 2 subscribers—Any book worth	.50
We will also give to every New subscriber a beautiful picture of President Grant, valued at	.25

FREE FOR TWO MONTHS.

Persons subscribing for the Star for 12 months shall receive the paper free until the first of next January.

A NEW STORY,
BY
ALPHA DE KAPPA,

Will be commenced in a few weeks, and will run through some ten or fifteen numbers. The interest manifested in his stories, "Buried Alive," "The Rival Lovers," &c. &c., is sufficient to satisfy all that the new one will be a success.

We have ordered a lot of new
TYPE,
and intend to make the
"STAR,"
second to no paper in the State.

We ask for a continued support from our friends promising to give the Star more attention in every department.

The Cash System.

The cash system will be strictly adhered to, as we find it more trouble to collect what is due us than the money is worth.

SEND IN YOUR NAMES
AND THE
CASH
IMMEDIATELY.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY
PRODUCE
DELIVERED AT THE OFFICE
WILL BE TAKEN
AS CASH,
AND THE MARKET PRICE
GIVEN.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE'S COLUMN

KOSKOO.

THE MOST

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

IN

MODERN PHARMACY.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

KOSKOO,

FOR THE CURE OF

OBSTINATE LONG-STANDING

CHRONIC DISEASES

OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS

NERVOUS SYSTEM, &C.,

SUCH AS

Scrofula, and *all Scrofulous, Eruptive, Cutaneous, Mercurial*, and *Syphilitic* affections, *Chron-Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Old Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheums;* also, *Chronic Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Gleet, Gravel* and all diseases arising from IMPURITIES or POVERTY of the Blood, TORPIDITY of the Liver, DISEASES of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs, Debility of the Nervous System.

The *great superiority* of this medicine *over all others* is, that it *thoroughly eradicates all* HUMORS and TAINTS, and at the same time *changes the Stomache* and *Liver* to an *active*, HEALTHY STATE, *invigorates the Nervous System, renews vitality*, and *can be relied on as a safe, pleasant*, and *positive aemedy*.

FORMULA AROUND EACH BOTTLE.

This preparation is prepared by an educated experienced, and WELL-KNOWN Physician and Chemist, who has thoroughly tested it in a large practice. It is, therefore, submitted to the public with *full confidence* that its *great merit will cause it to have a popularity* UNEQUALED *in the history of Medical Preparations.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE

☞ *Prepared only by*
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.
Norfolk, Va
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
July 8-6m.

"AROUND THE WORLD!"

The New York Observer, Is now publishing a series of Letters from the Rev. Dr. E. D. G. PRIME, who is making the tour of the World, by way of California, Japan, China, India, Egypt, &c.; together with various other correspondence, all the News, Religious and Secular, and a great variety of the best Reading, Original and Selected.

Now is the time to secure the oldest and BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

We make the following liberal offers for New Subscribers We will send the New York Observer for one year to

One New Subscriber and one Old,	for	$5.50
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Two " and one Old,	"	7.50
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Sample Copies Free. Terms, $3.50 Per Annum, in Advance.
Send by Check, Draft, Post-Office Order or Registered Letter.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR. & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

N. C. MAP AND GAZATEER.

The subscriber having purchased the entire Copy Right, Plates, &c., of the above works, and desirous to expedite their sale through the entire State at an early day.

Offers to give active business young men a good chance to make money.

I offer three-fourth of the Map for sale, in shares of five or ten counties each.

This new Map will be about five feet by four,

ILLUSTRATED BORDER,

Handsomely Engraved Counties, R. Roads, Post Offices, Mines, Mountains, Rivers, &c., &c.

A Map worthy to be hung up in everyhouse Office and School in the State.

Specimen copies ready about the 1st of September, 1869.

Terms accommodating. Address with two stamps. REV. SAMUEL PEARCE,
38-3m Wilmington, N. C.

ONWARD! UPWARD!

Having met with success, far beyond our expectation, in the publication of the **Charlotte Observer,**

we take this method of offering our papers, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,

as among the best advertising mediums in Western, North Carolina.

Advertisements Solicited—Terms Moderate.

Premiums! Premiums!

We offer FIVE valuable Agricultural PREMIUMS to persons getting up Clubs for the WEEKLY OBSERVER.

SMITH, WATSON & CO.,
Aug. 1869. Charlotte, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERY,
LYNCH & HUFFMASTER,
(BURNETT'S HOTEL)
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

HAVE OPENED THE LARGEST AND best selected Stock of Family Groceries and Confectioneries, that been in the County since the war.

Their stock consists in part of

Sugars,
Coffees,
Salt,
Teas,
Syrups,
Rice,
Soda,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Spices,
Soaps,
Candles,
Buckets,
Seives,
Brooms,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Powder,
Shot,
Lead,
Nails,
Fish,
Cheese,
Crackers,
Candies,
Raisins,
Nuts,
Preserves,
Jellies,
Oysters,
Sardines,
Pickles.

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Shovels Spades, Forks, Trace Chains.

We will sell as cheap as the same article of goods can be bought at Spartanburg.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Sept. '69. 31-1y.

NEW
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED AT
CRATON'S STORE.

I HAVE just received from New York and Charleston, a very large and desirable stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
Notions,
Fancy Articles,
Dress Goods, for Ladies' and Gentlemen,
Hardware,
Hats,
Boots,
Shoes in great variety
A LARGE LOT OF CHOICE GROCERIES embracing,
SUGAR,
COFFEE,
TEA,
SODA,
SALT,
CHEESE,
CRACKERS,
OYSTERS,
&c., &c.,
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE in abundance.
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS
VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS.
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY,

and everything in fact usually kept in a first retail Store, all of which will be sold at great ly reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce.

My friends and the public generally are respectively invited to call and examine my stock as I feel confident that I can and will sell them

GOOD GOODS

as low as they can be bought in Charlotte or elsewhere for Cash or Country Produce.

J. M. CRATON.
june3-19-tf

SOMETHING NEW.

NICKEL WATCHES,
OF A
SUPERIOR GRADE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES, IN
Gold, Silver & Patent Filled Gold Cases

Movements made by BOREL & COURVOISIER of Neuchatel, Switzerland, in Lever, Straightlines, and Equilibrium Escapements Warranted perfect time keepers.

These watches have been sold by us since 1860, and we can guarantee them as perfect and reliable timers.

The Messrs. Borel & Courvoisier have taken the Grand Prize at the late Paris Exposition for superior workmanship, and the greatest perfection in time keeping.

All orders should be addressed to the undersigned, only Agents in the United States.

Quinche & Krugler,
Nos. 8 and 10 John street, N. Y.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF NICKEL WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS
jan 30-1y. [A.A.A.]

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARM
Sold by the Trade Generally,
A Liberal Discount to Dealers.

200,000 *Furnished the U. S. Government*

Army, Navy, Belt, Police and Pocket Revolvers; Repeating and Vest Pocket PISTOLS and RIFLE CANES, using Metallic Cartridge.—Breechloading and Revolving RIFLES.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, ILION, N. Y.
jan. 30-1y.

SMITH'S
Boot, Shoe and Leather Store,
NEXT DOOR TO DEWEY'S BANK,
Charlotte, N. C.

The Largest Wholesale and Retail Shoe Establishment in North Carolina.

Their stock of Leather and Shoe Findings is most complete, embracing every grade of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather,
Upper Leather,
French and American Calf Skin,
Kip, Lasts, &c., &c.

They also furnish all widths of Rubber and Leather Belting at Manufacturers' prices.

Wholesale Department.

They have received their Fall and winter Stock, the largest and most complete ever brought to this market, and will sell to merchants at

New York Wholesale Prices.

Their expenses being much less, and as they buy exclusively from manufacturers, there is no reason why they cannot sell at as low prices as the New York Jobber.

All they ask is a fair trial. Remember and ask for

SMITH'S SHOE STORE,
next door to Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.
dec 19 47-tf

NEW GOODS.

Messrs. JONES & BRYAN,

HAVE just received, and are still receiving a large and handsome stock of all kinds of

STAPLE AND FANCY
ARTICLES,

which they propose to sell at the lowest Cash prices, or for any and all kinds of Produce at the highest market prices

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
mch25tf JONES & BRYAN

A CARD

To Wholesale Buyers.

Thanking our numerous friends who in the past so lavishly bestowed their favors upon us, and thereby placing us among the

First of the Merchants of Charlotte.

a title which we recognize with proud satisfaction, which we will endeavor to maintain by

Fair Dealing
and
Extraordinary Inducements.

this coming season, in view of which and the anticipation in the rise of goods, our

MR. RINTELS,

has already left for Northern markets (much earlier than usual) where, by his well known energy and good judgment in the selection of goods suitable for this market, we hope to be able by the

25th of this Month

to present the first and largest stock of goods ever brought to this State by any house, which we respectfully invite our numerous customers and all others who come to this market to purchase. Very Respectfully,
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

Mr. A. E. MAYER

now with the above famous and well known house where he will be pleased to see his friends
feb27.tf

DR. GODDIN'S
COMPOUND
GENTIAN BITTERS.

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Colic, Sick Stomach, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c,

☞ A UNIVERSAL TONIC, ☜

A sure, safe, and reliable preventative and cure for all Malarial diseases requiring a general tonic impression.

Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN and for sale everywhere.

JAMES T. WIGGINS,
Successor to J. H. Baker & Co.) Proprietary Agent and Wholesale dealer in Patent Medicines, Norfolk, Virginia. [s.&co 13-1y

NOTICE!

To the Citizens of Polk County.

EACH month hereafter, until further notice during the week commencing on the first Monday, one of our firm will be in Columbus, thus giving our clients and others in Polk, who desiring it, a favorable opportunity to consult with us.

Mr. Churchill will attend in Jan. Office in the Court House

CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE,
May 13-3t. Attorneys